

# GERMANS ADVANCING TOWARDS OSTEND WITH HOPES OF CAPTURING BELGIAN KING

## STALLINGS PLANS TO WIN SERIES WITH TWO PITCHERS

Dick Rudolph Will Go Back  
To-Day—James Scheduled  
for To-Morrow.

MACK LIKELY TO USE BENDER  
IN FIRST CONTEST AT BOSTON

New England Wants to See the  
Game—Thousands in  
the City.

BETTING ODDS 3 TO 1 ON BRAVES

Few Takers in Evidence, However.  
Whole City Welcomes  
Team Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BOSTON, October 11.—George Stallings plans to win the world's series in four straight games with the use of only two pitchers—a feat that never has been accomplished.  
From out of the insane babble in this baseball-crazed town to-night comes the tip from the Braves' camp that Stallings will hurl Dick Rudolph back at the Athletics Tuesday, and will work Bill James, the two-hit hero of Saturday's game, against the Athletics on Tuesday.  
Stallings is confident that his two star twirlers will recuperate sufficiently from their recent labors to work at top speed in the next two battles.  
The "wise ones" have it figured out that Stallings will work George Tyler, his southpaw, against the Athletics to-morrow if Connie Mack uses one of his youngsters, but the Braves' tipster says that Stallings' present plan, which it is unlikely he will change, call for exactly the opposite.  
"Tyler is a mighty fine pitcher," said the tipster, "but he's not as reliable as either Rudolph or James. Tyler went in to-morrow and last it would put us in a hole. That would make the count two to one, in our favor. Then we would have to work James and Rudolph in the next two games and rely upon Tyler for the last game, should we happen to lose each of the games that Rudolph or James pitched."  
REASONABLY SURE OF  
WINNING WITH RUDOLPH  
"But by using Rudolph to-morrow we are reasonably sure of winning. Dick is in fine shape. He's been through one world's series game, and came out a hero. He has more confidence in himself than he did for that game, and, of course, more than Tyler would have."  
Mack probably will work one of his kid pitchers to-morrow, and if he does the edge ought to be in favor of Rudolph. If Rudolph wins, that will give us three straight. Then James will work on Tuesday for the fourth straight game. Should either James or Rudolph lose one of those games, it would make the count three to one in our favor. Then we could send in Tyler. If George lost the count would still be in our favor, three to two, and we'd have James and Rudolph in reserve for the last two games.  
"So, you see, Stallings' scheme is a mighty clever one, looking at it from any angle. The only way the Braves can win to-morrow and James Tuesday will mean that they will have had only a two days' rest, but they are used to pitching every third day. If they worked less they might get stale."  
MACK MAY SEND  
CHIEF BENDER BACK  
Connie Mack may pitch Chief Bender to-morrow, but the chances are that he will use one of his youngsters, either Shawkey or Bush. Shawkey has made a better showing this year than Bush, but "Bullet Joe" is a world series pitcher, and Connie might count that in his favor in choosing from among his young pitchers.  
Bender declared to-night that he was in fine shape and ready to go back at the Braves at any time.  
The hearing that the Indian got Friday night disheartened him. He feels that it was just some sort of accident, and he hungers for revenge.  
Bender normally is a four-day pitcher. According to the schedule by which he was worked in the past few years, he isn't due to go back in the box until Tuesday. But Mack may use him to-morrow and Monday, and more than half a game Friday—not enough to tire him arm to any extent.  
PERFECT BASEBALL  
The forecast has promised perfect baseball weather to-morrow, and ever went so far as to say that "I am quite certain that Tuesday's weather will be fair and warmer, too."  
The double victory of the Braves in the home of the enemy has driven Boston into a frenzy of baseball madness. Everything else was forgotten here to-night but baseball and the wonderful work of the likely baseball champions of the world. The populace was quite to believe that the Braves are unbeatable. They are pulling for four straight. Nothing else will satisfy them now.  
It seemed to-night that not only Boston, but all of New England, wants to see the games here to-morrow and Tuesday. Thousands of New Englanders arrived here during the day and early in the night and started out on the trail of the likeliest scalpers, gladly paying the exorbitant prices that were asked by the "specs." The speculators were offering \$5 box seats at \$15 and \$20, the regular \$3 seats for \$10, and the \$2 seats for \$8. And they are getting it, too. New Englanders have thrived, but their thirst is a thing forgotten to-night.  
FIVE THOUSAND FANS  
STANDING IN LINE  
Long before darkness came those who failed to get reserved seats took to the streets to form a line outside of Fen-  
(Continued On Fourth Page.)

## ADVANCE GUARD OF BANKERS' ARMY NUMBERS 1,000

Expect 2,500 Delegates to  
Big Convention Which  
Opens To-Day.

HEADQUARTERS BUSY  
AT JEFFERSON HOTEL

Session Starts Off This Morning  
With Meetings of Numerous  
and Important Committees.

ELABORATE SOCIAL PROGRAM

Members of Local Committees Have  
Left Nothing Undone for Enter-  
tainment of Visitors.

Four special trains and a dozen regulars poured into the city last night an even 1,000 delegates to the fortieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which convenes this morning for a four-day meeting at the Jefferson Hotel. The unbroken stream that flowed into registration headquarters left no time for the compilation of accurate figures on the attendance, but the authorities in charge placed it between 1,000 and 1,200.  
"The advance registration is unusually large," said General Secretary Fred E. Farnsworth last night. "The hasty counting that we have been able to do shows that fully 1,000 delegates are on the ground to-night. The bulk of the remainder will arrive to-morrow. The complete registration will not be less than 2,500."  
Considering the fact that the convention proper does not open until Wednesday morning, the size of the advance guard is regarded as remarkable. It crowded the hotel lobbies to their capacity last night, imparting to them an altogether un-Sabbathlike appearance. While the Jefferson, as headquarters of the convention, presented the busiest picture, the Richmond, Lexington, Murphy's and other downtown hotels were packed with delegates and visitors.  
DELEGATIONS FROM EAST  
ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE  
Special trains arrived in the city last night from Chicago and cities in Ohio and Indiana over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Later in the evening came a crowded special over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, carrying delegates from the North-eastern section of the country. The advance attendance from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington is unusually large.  
For hours at the Jefferson last night an unbroken stream of delegates stood in line before a corps of clerks and stenographers, who issued credentials as fast as registration cards could be filled out on the typewriter. Although a squad of six stenographers and four clerks worked unrelentingly at this task, the work of registering those who had arrived was still incomplete when the bureau was closed for the night.  
The arrival of each special train packed the spacious front lobby of the Jefferson high with baggage, and planted a long and costly line in front of the desk waiting for an opportunity to register and secure keys for rooms engaged in many cases weeks in advance. Scores who had failed to make reservations failed to obtain accommodations and were turned over to the local hotel and registration committee.  
In a large room set aside for this committee, Secretary F. Dickerson and a corps of assistants worked until a late hour assigning homeless delegates to quarters in apartment and boarding houses in every section of the city. ACCOMMODATIONS AMPLE  
Similarly crowded conditions were encountered at the other prominent hotels, where advance reservations left only limited accommodations unassigned. The management of the management has made strenuous efforts to make rooming accommodations to the limit. A long list of available rooms in private homes, apartment houses, and boarding houses, on file with the registration committee, will insure accommodations for every visitor to the convention.  
City authorities who have kept tab on the big conventions that have met in Richmond in recent years agreed that the bankers' meeting now in progress is the most imposing that has ever convened in this city. It has set a new record for advance registration. The machinery of business and entertainment has the most elaborate and thorough that has ever been put into motion for a Richmond convention.  
Among the early arrivals yesterday was Arthur Reynolds, of Des Moines, president of the American Bankers' Association. Another was Vice-President William A. Law, of Philadelphia. Mr. Law is first vice-president of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, one of the largest banks in the country. Under the practice followed by the American Bankers' Association of elevating the vice-president to the presidency, Mr. Law will this year be made president of the association.  
STATE ASSOCIATION AIDS  
COMMITTEES OF RICHMOND  
President W. B. Vest, of the Virginia Bankers' Association, arrived early in the day. Mr. Vest has appointed a committee of ten from the Virginia association to assist the Richmond committees in the entertainment of the visitors. The association has been assigned quarters in the State suite on the west balcony, where it will hold open house during the convention period.  
The committee from the Virginia Bankers' Association is composed of A. A. Moss, Norfolk; General C. C. Vaughan, Franklin; Peyton N. Pollard, Petersburg; Norman H. Williams, Chase City; C. Taylor Burke, Alexandria; C.  
(Continued On Third Page.)

## OFFICERS OF AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION



Arthur Reynolds  
DES MOINES  
PRESIDENT



Thomas B. Paton  
NEW YORK  
GENERAL COUNSEL



J.W. Hoopes  
GALVESTON  
TREASURER



William A. Law  
PHILADELPHIA  
FIRST VICE PRES.



Wm. G. Fitzwilson  
NEW YORK  
ASST. SECY.



Col. Fred E. Farnsworth  
NEW YORK  
GEN. SECRETARY



L.W. Gammon  
NEW YORK  
MAN. PROTECTIVE DEPT.

## MINIMUM PRICES FIXED BY COMMITTEE OF FIVE

On Many Inactive Stocks Figures  
Were Not Established Until  
End of Last Week.

HOW PROBLEM HAS BEEN MET  
Offered Price of July 30 Compared  
With Last Sale Price Used as  
Basis for Dealings Under Over-  
sight of Clearing-House.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, October 11.—The New York Times to-morrow will publish for the first time, the official minimum prices fixed by the committee of five of the Stock Exchange at which trading through the clearing-house is permitted in inactive as well as active shares. On a number of these issues, applications had been made, the minimum prices were not established until the end of last week.  
The committee of five ruled, on August 12, that stocks could be bought and sold through the clearing-house at prices not less than the final prices of July 30. It was provided that the amount of the first dividend paid after the closing of the exchange should be deducted from the price of the stock as soon as books were closed for the payment of such dividend, but that no further deduction should be made.  
There were a number of issues that were not dealt in on July 30, the last day the Stock Exchange was open, and some in which no transactions had occurred for several months.  
The committee met the problem in this way. The offered price of July 30, was taken and compared with the last sale price. If the last sale price had occurred within a day or two of the market's closure it was taken unless the offered quotation on July 30, was lower. If the last sale price was used as the basis for trading under the oversight of the clearing-house. If the last sale had occurred several weeks or months before the close, and was higher than the offered price on July 30, the offered price was used.  
(Continued On Second Page.)

## GERMAN AEROPLANES DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

Missiles, Launched in Different Sec-  
tions, Kill Three and Injure  
Fourteen Others.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS SMALL  
One Lands at Rear of Cathedral of  
Notre Dame and Another on Roof,  
but Does Not Explode—Airmen  
Pursued by French Aviators.

PARIS, October 11 (3:46 P. M.).—A score of bombs launched on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators to-day killed three civilians and injured fourteen others. The property damage was small.  
The airmen appeared this afternoon. One bomb landed at the rear of the Cathedral of Notre Dame. A house was set on fire, but the loss was not great. One of these missiles struck within 100 yards of an office occupied by American newspaper men.  
The second aeroplane also flew over the cathedral, dropping four bombs, one of which landed on the roof, but failed to explode. It appeared to aim at the cathedral, while the other machine attempted to hit the Northern and St. Lazare stations.  
The Germans flew very low. After they had apparently exhausted their missiles, French aeroplanes ascended and pursued them to the east.  
STOPS WEEKLY FORECASTS  
Weather Bureau Hurt by Interruption  
of Cable Reports.  
WASHINGTON, October 11.—Suspension of weekly weather forecasts was announced to-day by the Weather Bureau owing to the interruption of cable reports from Europe and Asiatic ports because of the European war. Interruption of cable services to Alaska, further has complicated the bureau's task. It is stated, and predictions will be made only for periods of thirty-six and forty-eight hours until regular reports again are available.

## GERMANS ORDERED MONUMENTS SAVED

Took Precaution to Spare Archi-  
tectural and Historical Fea-  
tures of Antwerp.

CONDITIONS AGAIN NORMAL

Another Russian Attack South  
of Przemyśl Is Reported  
Repulsed.

Fine of \$100,000,000  
Imposed on Antwerp

LONDON (4:15 A. M.), October 12.—Germany has imposed a fine of \$100,000,000 on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BERLIN, October 11 (by wireless to London).—The following official statement was issued to-night:  
"The city of Antwerp, with all its forts, is in our possession. Main headquarters report that the Belgian government accepted our offer to arrange for all historical monuments in the city to be spared as much as possible, and the day before the bombardment a plan showing the positions of the principal architectural features of the city was handed to the German civil administration through the American minister. Copies of the plan were given to every artillery commander. Greatest consideration was shown. On October 1 the forts were stormed. The Nethe was crossed by our artillery and infantry on October 6. On October 7, in accordance with The Hague convention, an intimation of our intention to bombard the city was sent to the garrison commander. He declared he would take the responsibility for the bombardment, and the shelling commenced at midnight on October 7. Simultaneously an attack on the inner fort belt was opened."

"Early on the morning of October 9, two of these forts were occupied by us. Later in the day the city could be entered without serious resistance."

BRAVE GARRISON  
"At the commencement, the garrison defended itself bravely, but was unequal to the attacks made by our infantry, artillery and naval division, and fled in disorder. When the surrender of the city was negotiated, no military could be found."

"The fall of the last Belgian fortress, of impregnable Antwerp, was due to the extraordinary fine work of the attacking forces, which the Kaiser has acknowledged by awarding to the leader of infantry, General von Beseler, a decoration for merit."

"The Brazilian minister in Berlin (Continued On Second Page.)"

## VEIL AGAIN DRAWN OVER BATTLE FRONT

Series of Encounters on Ever-  
Extending Line Still in  
Progress.

ALLIES MAINTAIN POSITION

Slight Advances Between Oise  
and Rheims—Famine Threat-  
ens Throughout Belgium.

LONDON, October 11 (3:30 P. M.).—With the conclusion of that phase of the war of the nations which came with the fall of Antwerp, the censorship again has drawn a veil over the fighting in the greater part of the European Continent.  
The French communication to-day deals only with the series of battles which have been in progress for four weeks from east to west in France, with an ever-extending line, which now reaches northward from the elbow at Noyon to and across the Belgian border at Arras.

The statement says the allies have held their positions everywhere, and that German cavalry, which was at Noyon, has been in progress for four weeks, and has not made any progress on the Lys, east of Arras, was defeated yesterday, and retired northeast into the Armentieres district. At the same time the Germans delivered a vigorous attack on the right bank of the Aisne River, between Arras and the Oise, without making any progress.

This indicates that the battle in progress, comprising the Department of Somme, and part of Oise, Pas de Calais and Aisne, in which the cavalry is participating on a scale not seen in previous modern wars, extends over a considerable area. Here are many miles of open country, where a horseman can manoeuvre with advantage.

FURTHER PROGRESS  
IN SOISSONS REGION  
Between the Oise and Rheims, particularly in the region northwest of Soissons, where the British forces are entrenched, further progress has been made. It thus seems probable that the Germans have abandoned some of their strongly entrenched positions in this neighborhood. It is reported that the same reasons have compelled this. The trenches in which the troops have been living for weeks have become breeding places for disease.

The Germans have resumed their night attacks between Craonne and Rheims, which, according to French officers, have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse, nothing of importance has occurred of late, but in the district of the Meuse, the Germans made violent attacks during the night of October 9 and the following day.

Apresmont was taken by the Germans, but was retaken by the French and remains in their hands. The Germans apparently are determined to maintain (Continued On Second Page.)

## CHEATED OF CHANCE OF CUTTING OFF RETREATING ARMY

Severe Check Administered  
in Surprise Attack Near  
Termonde.

BELGIANS IN POSITION  
TO JOIN THE ALLIES

New Battle Line to South and  
East of Ostend Will Be  
Formed.

THEN RESUME OFFENSIVE

Antwerp to Serve as Sea Base for  
Campaign Against  
England.

## Scant Actual Details of Recent Fighting

Scant are the actual details of the recent fighting between the allies and the Germans, who for four weeks have been struggling for supremacy in Northern France, contained in the latest official communication.

"We everywhere have maintained our position," sums up the claims of the French War Office. At all points, except one, that in the Woivre district, German attacks are said either to have been repulsed or held. In the centre, between the Oise and Rheims, slight advances by the allies are chronicled. In the Woivre district the Germans have delivered violent attacks. Whether they resulted favorably or unfavorably is not stated.

From Germany alone came anything concerning the surrendered city of Antwerp. This was to the effect that the entire city, as well as all the forts, are now in the hands of the Germans.

General von Beseler, the German commander of Antwerp, issued a proclamation that citizens might return to their vocations without fear of harm befalling them, and that property would be respected. The German report said little damage and loss had been done except public buildings in Antwerp.

Emperor William's army, which besieged Antwerp, now is said to be moving swiftly toward Ostend, with the object of capturing King Albert. Queen Elizabeth and the Belgian officials. It is stated, however, that the Queen already has reached England.

In addition to the force of Belgian and British troops, which fled to Dutch soil after the fall of Antwerp and were interned, a newspaper dispatch says a German division unwittingly invaded Dutch territory and was dispersed.

German aeroplanes again have made a dash over Paris, dropping bombs. Three persons were killed, fourteen injured, and considerable damage to property was done. One missile, according to reports, hit the famous Notre Dame Cathedral, but failed to explode. French airmen gave chase to the invaders, but whether they caught any of them is not known.

Except that a rear guard action between the Russians and the Germans southeast of Wirballen was in progress, nothing came through concerning the fighting in the eastern war theatre.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LONDON, October 11.—The Germans, cheated of their chance of cutting off the retreating Belgian and British army of defense in its flight from Antwerp by the severe check administered in the surprise attack by French-British troops, are now advancing rapidly in the hope of capturing King Albert and the entire Belgian government.

The Belgian field army, assisted valiantly by large detachments of British cavalry and infantry, and a British naval brigade, which eluded the German flanking movement near Zelzate, has made good its orderly retreat, and the main body has succeeded in reaching Ostend safely and intact. It is now in a position to effect a consolidation with the allies. As soon as this junction is a fact, the Belgians, the British and the French will form a new battle line to the south and east of Ostend for the defense of the new Belgian temporary capital, and resume the offensive operations against the German lines in Belgium.

Refugees from Bruges, including many women and children, are flocking into Ostend, fearful of the coming of the Germans. They report large bodies of German troops in Belgium, and the certainty of these two cities, and spreading terror as they advance.

Berlin dispatches state that the 200,000 troops who formed the besieging army before Antwerp, together with the heavy artillery used in the bombardment, will be immediately transported to France, and that Antwerp will be made to serve as a sea base for a new campaign against England, in which mines and submarines will play an important part.

NOT ABLE TO ESTIMATE  
NUMBER OF PRISONERS  
These dispatches also state that the headquarters of the German general staff officially announce the capture of Antwerp, and add that they cannot estimate the number of prisoners taken. "We took enormous quantities of supplies of all kinds," says the official German statement, and the German military commander of Antwerp has warned the people against committing over acts against the Germans, which will be punished according to (Continued On Second Page.)